REASONS,
Againſt the BILL,
FOR
Viewing, Searching, and Examining of all Drugs, Medicines, *&c.*

ADDRESS'D to the
PARLIAMENT
OF
GREAT-BRITAIN:
WITH
PROPOSALS Humbly Offer'd,

For the REGULATION of the STATE of *PHYSICK* in General, with reſpect to the *Patients* Healths and Lives; (which are principally to be regarded) the *Phyſicians* Fees, and *Apothecaries* Medicines, and Bills.

To which is added,

Mr. *GOODWIN*'s CASE.

By PHILANTHROPOS.

LONDON:
Printed and Sold by T. PAYNE, at the *Crown* in *Pater-Noſter-Row.* M.DCC.XXXI.
(Price Stitch'd, One Shilling.)

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REASONS

AGAINST THE

BILL

FOR

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THE *BILL* now depending in the Honourable the Houſe of Commons, for Viewing, Searching, and Examining all Drugs, Medicines, *&c.* gives me the Opportunity of offering my Thoughts thereupon; that as the *Phyſicians* propoſe it, and the *Legiſlature*, I am very ſure, intends it for the Preſervation of the Lives and Healths of his Majeſty's Subjects in general, it may be made ſo effectual a Law as to anſwer the End of it, without hurting or infringing on the Rights and Properties of any one *Apothecary*, or other Perſon, who it is intended ſhould be regulated by it.

BUT as the Apothecaries have offer'd, in Print, their Reaſons againſt the *BILL*, but not taken Notice of many material Matters relating to it, I propoſe, after I have given my Readers theirs, which I have here tranſcribed, to give what I have to ſay, that the *BILL* intended to be paſſed into a LAW, ſhould be, in my humble Opinion, with ſome Reſtrictions. The Apothecaries Reaſons for it are theſe.

REASONS *humbly offered againſt continuing of the ACT for better viewing, ſearching, and examining of Drugs, Medicines, &c. as the ſame now ſtands.*

" THE *Apothecaries* are far from being a-
" verſe to a Search of Medicines, or from
" having *faulty* and *defective* Medicines de-
" ſtroy'd, but humbly hope that Matter ſhall
" be put into ſuch a Method, that the *Property*,
" *Reputation*, and conſequently the *Livelihood*
" of ſo great a Number of Perſons as exerciſe
" the Trade of an *Apothecary*, ſhall not be ſub-
" jected to a final Determination, but under
" the ſame *Guards* and *Cautions* which the reſt
" of their *Fellow Subjects* have for their *Security*.

" AS it is allow'd that an *Appeal* from the
" Judgment of the *Cenſors* is reaſonable, it is
" conceiv'd equally reaſonable that ſuch *Appeal*
" ſhould be *determin'd* by Perſons wholly *in-*
" *different* and *unbyaſs'd*, how far the *College*
" are likely to prove ſo in reſpect of the *Judg-*
" *ments* and *Determinations* of Perſons of their
" *own*

" *own Body* and of their *own Choice*, is eaſy to " foreſee, eſpecially when it is further con- " ſider'd;

" *Firſt*, THAT for a long Time a Jea- " louſy has been entertain'd by the *Members* of " the *College*, that the *Apothecaries* have en- " croach'd upon their *Faculty*, by ſometimes " in ordinary Inſtances, and in the Caſes of " poor Perſons, Children and Servants, giving " *Phyſick* without calling in a *Phyſician*, and " that the *Temptation* to *cruſh* thoſe who for " the future ſhall preſume to do ſo, will be " very ſtrong, when they ſhall have it in their " *Power* ſo eaſily to effect it.

" *Secondly*, THAT beſides the ordinary " *Propenſion* towards aggrandizing their *Body*, " it may be very eaſily conceiv'd that it will " be thought (by ſome at leaſt) to be the In- " tereſt of the *College* to keep the *Apothecaries* " in a *Subjection* to and *Dependance* upon them, " *no Apothecary* will then dare to relieve a Pa- " tient, tho' in the utmoſt Extremity, for fear " the Patient's *Phyſician* ſhould be made his " *Judge* in a little Time, and in that *Capacity* " gratify his *Reſentment*, which may prove a " Miſchief of no ſmall *Conſequence*.

" TRIAL by a *Jury* is in moſt Caſes the " *Right* of the *Subject*, and there ſeems to be " no reaſon why *Apothecaries* in a Matter of " this *Moment* ſhould be excluded from it, and " be ſubjected in ſo extraordinary a Manner to " the *College of Phyſicians*.

" BEFORE the paſſing of this Act it was " always underſtood, That no Druggs or Me- " dicines could be deſtroy'd without the Con- " currence of the *WARDENS* of the *Apo-* " *thecaries-Company*, and it is obſervable that " there is no Complaint in the Preamble of the " ſaid Act that any Inconvenience aroſe from " thence; it is humbly hoped therefore that if " it ſhould not be thought proper upon an Ap- " peal to have the Matter determined by a Ju- " ry, that it will ſeem but reaſonable to join " ſome of the Body of the *Apothecaries-Com-* " *pany* with the *Members* of the *College* upon " that Occaſion, the *Apothecaries* being by their " Experience more competent Judges whether " this or that particular Drugg or Medicine is " good of the Sort.

" *It is humbly hoped, That in the Bill for con-* " *tinuing the ſaid Act, ſuch* Alterations " *ſhall be made as will* ſecure *the* Apothe- " caries *from unprecedented Hardſhips above* " *mentioned, and prevent the* Miſchiefs " *conſequent thereupon.*

Now I ſhall proceed to Offer my Reaſons, &c.

IT is humbly Preſumed, that the Method purſued by the *Phyſician's BILL*, will never produce the deſired Effect, in preventing (which is ſaid is the Intention of it), the Adulteration of Medicines. There is a Maxim in Phyſick, *Remove the Cauſe and the Effects will ceaſe.*

IF

IF you would effectually Cure this great Evil, and prevent the Miſchiefs the *Phyſicians* pretend are owing to the Making and Vending of bad *Medicines* and *Drugs*; you muſt ſtrike at the Root, that is, you muſt begin *Firſt* with the *Phyſicians* themſelves, once Regulate their Fees and the whole Thing is compleated. For Inſtance, would you allow them by Authority, to Demand only 5 *s. per Viſit* and no more, and Oblige them to come for that Fee when they are ſent for, to any *Patient* within the Bills of Mortality, it would be the greateſt Encouragement to the Study and Practice of Phyſick imaginable; for as the Practice now ſtands,

The Patients *chuſe to Die with better Will,*
Then Live to Pay the Apothecaries *Bill.*

NAY, would the Guardians of our Country, Reſolve once but to Settle the *Phyſicians* Fees, where there is one bright Man in the Faculty, there would be Ten; every Man then would endeavour to out Vie each other, whereas as it now ſtands, there is no Encouragement for young Gentlemen of the brighteſt Genius, who perhaps, having ſpent their Youth and Fortune in their Education at the Univerſity, and in buying the beſt of Authors to read, yet when they Propoſe to Practice; what with the Artifice of the *Apothecary* and the Notion *Patients* entertain of the exorbitant Fees the *Phyſicians* uſually take, it is ſuch a vaſt Diſcouragement to them, that there is not One in Ten can get their Bread by fair Practice; by which it is become a common *Proverb*, *A* Phyſician *can ſcarce get Bread*

in

in England, *whilſt he hath Teeth to eat it.* I have known one of the moſt ingenious Men of the Profeſſion, to have died in a Garrat for Want, whoſe Modeſty was ſo great, as not to let his Friends know his Neceſſity.

THE Common People have ſuch a Dread of the great Fees of the *Phyſician* and the *Apothecaries* Bills, that they ſcarce ever ſend for the Firſt until it is too late, but for Anſwer make, there is Mr. ſuch-a-one, he is a good *Apothecary*, he knows my Conſtitution, he will do as well as the *Doctor*, and by that Means I ſhall ſave the *Doctor's* Fee, which is at the leaſt a Guinea; when alas! the thrifty *Patient* is all this while deceived; he runs directly out of the Frying-pan into the Fire. The *Apothecary*, he makes a Handle of this Deluſion, he falls to Work upon the *Patient*, he Bleeds and Bliſters; Phyſick and Gliſters are pour'd in upon the *Patient* like an Inundation, his View is only to make a Bill and run the *Patient* to as much Expence as he can, and if he ſhould carry the Matter too far, then he tells the *Patient* or his Friends, why truly he is in a dangerous Condition, and therefore Adviſes a *Phyſician* may be called in, with no other Aim, than that he may have the Credit of diſpatching the *Patient*.

BESIDES, there is another great Enormity in Phyſick, little thought on; when the *Apothecary* is obliged to call in a *Phyſician*, he ſays to himſelf, who ſhall I recommend? There is *Doctor* ſuch-a-one, and *Doctor* ſuch-a-one, they are no Friends to the *Apothecaries*, I will only Recomend *Doctor* ———, for I know very well the

Patient's

Patient's Caſe and his Practice, 'tis a Chronick Caſe, he muſt go into a Courſe of Phyſick I know, and if I call in *Doctor* Such-a-one, he would Order only an *Electuary* and a Bottle of *Ptiſan*, to be continued; 'tis true I could charge Half-a-crown for the *Electuary* and honeſtly get 18 *d.* by it, and for the *Ptiſan* 2 *s.* and 4 *d.* and get 18 *d.* by that; but what is all this to the Purpoſe, if I call in *Doctor* ———, he will Order perhaps the ſame Medicines, but then he will Direct the *Electuary* to be given in twelve *Bolus*'s, and I can very fairly charge 12 *d. per Bolus*, and the Bottle of *Ptiſan* to be given in ſixteen Draughts, at the leaſt 12 *d. per Draught*, this is the *Doctor* I will employ: So you ſee that betwixt the *Doctor* and *Apothecary*, how the poor *Patient* is fleec'd; This is the greateſt Miſchief in Phyſick. The *Phyſicians* Maxim is *Accipe dum Dolet*, there is no Law for them, and 'tis that which makes the Greateſt ſo Imperious, and the little Ones to Starve: The Top wont come unleſs you give them 2 or 3 Guineas *per Diem*; the poor Ones, though perhaps more Ingenious, can get nothing, for if they ſhould Viſit a Perſon of a middling Subſtance, who cannot (when Sick) ſpare ſo much Money as to pay the *Phyſician* whilſt Sick, although when Well will be able enough; yet the Depravity of Mankind is ſuch, that as the *Poet* ſays,

GOD *and the* Doctor, *the* Sick *alike Adore,*
Juſt at the Brink of Danger, not before;
When Danger's paſt, both are alike requited,
GOD *is forgotten, and the* Doctor *ſlighted.*

WHEREAS

WHEREAS if there was a LAW, that the *Phyſician* could Demand his Fees, it would have this Advantage to the Publick, that the *Patient* would not want a *Phyſician*, nor the *Phyſician* his Money when the *Patient* is able.

NOR do I know any Reaſon why the *Phyſician* ſhould not keep Books as well as other Perſons of greater Worth; we have Merchants in *England*, worth more than the whole *College of Phyſicians*, that are not aſham'd to keep Books, and deliver their Accompts, conformable to the LAWS of the LAND, and why ſhould not the *Doctors* be under the ſame Regulations? Enquire how they are treated by our Neighbours abroad: And when a *Patient* recovers or dies, he or his Executors muſt pay the *Doctor*; but I would thus far give the *Doctor* the Preeminence; the *Doctor* to be paid Firſt, then the *Apothecary*, and then the *Undertaker*; but we in *England* make Princes of our *Phyſicians*, and give them a more Arbitrary Power than any Kings of *England* ever aſſumed.

BY the *BILL* now Depending, you have given them the Power and Property of Thouſands of his Majeſty's Subjects, which 'tis ſaid *Magna Charta* gives to the Freemen of *England*, *viz. That no* Engliſhman *ſhall be Fined but according to his Fault*: We boaſt here of Liberty and Property, ſurely then the Puniſhment ought to be adequate to the Crime; but by the Authority the *Phyſicians* act under, they are made Judges, Jury, and Executioners.

THEY

THEY that have been challeng'd, that they know not one ſimple Drug in Ten, or a good One from a bad One, as I can inſtance in ſeveral Particulars, both as to Perſons and Things, how then ſhould they be Judges of a Compoſition which contain 60 or 100 Ingredients? But if they ſay the Words, *it is not Good*, there is nothing but Fire and Faggot, and Publication in all the *News Papers*, of the wonderful Things that they had done; how that they had deſtroy'd Such-a-one's Goods, tho' perhaps the leaſt Culpable of any Man of the Buſineſs; but it can be proved, if Occaſion be, that it was only to gratify a Reſentment, which was ſo Great as to procure the very *Act*, under which the *Cenſors* perpetrated the greateſt Violence on the Subject that *England* ever knew, and made an Example of a Perſon that merited more from his Country than the whole *College of Phyſicians*: A Man whoſe Life and Fortune hath been ſpent in improving his *Art*; and it will be found by Poſterity, that he hath made greater Improvements in the *Art* of *Chymiſtry* then hath been known in any Age, yet this Man was pitch'd upon to be ſacrificed: For one of the then *Cenſors* was heard to ſay, *that he ought to be deſtroy'd; they had got a Power now, and they would go as far as they could to do it*; methinks 'tis Pity that theſe Sort of People, I mean the *Medicine Mongers*, ſhould not have the Liberty of Common *Felons*, that are allow'd to be try'd by their Country.

I AM not againſt having proper viewing and ſearching *Apothecaries* Shops, but I would have it done by proper Judges, and they to be

Impartial. I would have three *Druggiſts*, three *Apothecaries*, and two *Chymiſts*, and the Search to be repeated as often as any Complaint ſhould made by either *Phyſician* or *Patient*, but not oftner then twice in a Year; but even then I would have the Property of the Subject ſo Guarded, as to give him Liberty, if he thinks himſelf aggrieved, to apply to the Common Law of the Land for Relief, as our Legiſlature ſhall think fit, for otherwiſe, as this *BILL* ſtands, by a Combination of Perſons in Power, they may defame and utterly deſtroy a Man of the beſt Character and Credit, dealing in that Way; read Mr. *Goodwin's* Caſe annex'd.

IF the Guardians of our *Liberty* would but pleaſe to interfere, and by their Authority Enact for the future, that no Perſon keeping a Shop or Warehouſe, ſhall make any Chymical or Galenical Medicines, or other Compoſition, or Simple Preparation, from any Thing, either of an Animal, a Vegetable, or Mineral Subſtance, under any Denomination whatever, without he is *Free* of the *Apothecaries Company*, within the City of *London*, or within ten Miles thereof, under a ſevere Penalty; and that, with the Regulation before propos'd, it would quite alter the State of Phyſick: For as the Caſe now ſtands, each *Branch* is Jealous of one another; and when they conſult together they hurt the Subject. The *Apothecary*, inſtead of minding his Shop, is all Day a *Patient-hunting*, and perſwading his Acquaintance to take Phyſick, if it be only by way of Prevention, when at the ſame Time he is quite out of his Element, tho' perhaps the *Phyſician* employ'd and He, are

not

not right *Cater-Coſens*; and he would fain, at the Tea-Table, inſinuate ſome ſly *Innuendo* againſt the *Doctor*; and *vice verſa*, I believe them both Culpable, therefore if what I humbly propoſe could be effected, it would alter the Caſe intirely.

IF the *Phyſicians* Fees were once fix'd, the Induſtrious and Ingenious where they have one Fee would have Ten, and the *Apothecaries* would reap a proportionable Advantage, by ſtaying at home and chuſing good Drugs, and making their own Compoſitions, and not leaving them to their Servants, who in their Maſters Abſence, ſometimes I fear, may have too many Temptations in this looſe Age to curtail the Compoſition of the moſt valuable Drugs, which they can moſt readily turn into Money, to ſupport their extravagant Way of living; by which Means the Maſter is depriv'd of his Credit, and the *Patients* of their Lives; all which is owing to the Want of a juſt Regulation of the Method of managing the Practice of Phyſick.

THE *Apothecaries* allow, that in ordinary Caſes they give Phyſick without calling in a *Phyſician*, in which Caſe 'tis preſumed its mere Charity that prompts them to it, and not any real Deſign to vend their Medicines, or enlarge their *Bills* upon their *Patients*, but only to relieve the midling Sort of People, who are not able to pay a *Phyſicians* Fee, and they would have it be thought to be a charitable Act in them ſo to do: If that be the Caſe, and it be really ſo, they ought not in Conſcience and Honeſty to expect Fees, more eſpecially as it can eaſily be made

appear that they get above 500 *per Cent.* Profit, by ſeveral of the Medicines they ſend them in, and vend; and if I am call'd upon to ſhew wherein, I will readily do it; and to remedy ſuch exorbitant Rates, I would humbly propoſe, that if any Diſpute ſhould ariſe about the *Apothecary*'s Bill, that then the *Apothecary* be obliged to prove his Preſcriptions by his Books, and upon Oath; and the Diſpute (to prevent Suits in Law) ſhould be decided by two *Druggiſts*, the one to be choſen by each Perſon, and if they could not agree, to be left to a *Chymiſt*, to be indifferently choſen betwixt them, who ſhall finally decide the ſame, and ſhall allow the *Apothecary* the full Value of the Prime Coſt of his Drugs and Medicines, and no more, nor any other Payment or Gratuity on Account of their Care, Pains, Attendance or Advice upon any Pretence whatſoever.

BUT as to what relates to all other *Apothecaries* Bills, where a *Phyſician* is call'd in, which (if this paſſeth into a Law) you may any where, and at any Time have for Five Shillings: Then, altho' they ſhould be under the ſame Regulations, by producing the Preſcriptions of the *Doctors*, and adjuſting the Prices by *Druggiſts*, *&c.* as before, I would allow them Twenty Pound *per Cent.* more than the Value of their Drugs and Medicines, in Conſideration of their Care and Attendance, in dreſſing the Bliſters, giving of Gliſters, and doing all the other neceſſary Offices which relate to the Sick.

IF ſuch a Thing as this I ſay, was once paſs'd into a Law, you would have more ingenious *Phyſicians*, fewer ignorant *Apothecaries*, and more

good

good Medicines; which Medicines were formerly only made by thoſe of the *Art* and *Myſtery* of the *Apothecaries* Trade, but now it is become the *Art* and *Myſtery* of *Iniquity*, Medicines made up by *Grocers*, and follow'd by a Parcel of *I dont know who.*

I hear there is three or four *Grocers* that have erected in *Old Fiſh-ſtreet*, a Gew-Gaw Elaboratory, and fitted up a Whimſical Shop, without any Titles to their Pots, on Purpoſe, as 'tis ſuppoſed, to Elude the *Phyſicians* Inquiſition, by which Means they propoſe to ſerve them, as ſome of the Faculty, 'tis ſaid, was ſerved in a Search, who when they came into an *Apothecary*'s Shop in the Skirts of the City, to Examine his Medicines, *&c.* a Shop-Pot ſtanding upon the Counter, entituled *Ungt. Album*, but by Accident, or on Purpoſe, I can't Say which, the *Apothecary* had put ſome *Album Græcum*, &c. in it; the Gentlemen got about the Pot and was viewing it, and each gave their Opinion; One ſaid it was hard, Another ſaid it did not ſmell enough of the *Camphir*, and a Third ſaid it ought to be ſoftned or malax'd with ſome Oil, but the Fourth in a Paſſion, was for throwing it out of Doors as a Medicine corrupt and decay'd, and not fit for the Uſe of Mans Body: The Boy all this While hearing their learned Arguments, ſmil'd, but ſaid nothing until they were for throwing it away: Then he cry'd, pray Gentlemen don't throw it away, 'tis a very good Medicine, I am ſure I took a great deal of Pains to get it, and I am ſure 'tis very Good; I was forc'd to go as far as *Hampſtead* to procure the chief Ingredient of it. What is it then Sirrah? Says One of the Learned. Why Gentlemen, ſays the Boy, 'tis white

Dogs-

Dogs-T--d; I think you call it *Album Græcum*. Why, ſays another, don't your Maſter keep any *Ungt. Album?* Says the Boy, my Maſter ſells nothing either by Retale or Wholeſale. What doth he do then? Says another. Sir, ſays the Boy, he is a Sort of a *Doctor*. And what doth he do with this *Album Græcum*. He, ſays the Boy, mixeth it with ſome Honey, and he gives it his *Patients*, and cures them of their Sore-Throats. The Gentlemen look'd at one-another, and immediately left the Shop, without venturing to ask another Queſtion, or uncover another Pot.

I BEG Pardon for this Digreſſion: But if it ſhould come into the *Apothecarys* Heads, to put no Titles, but Hieroglyphycks, or Numbers, upon their Pots, Glaſſes, and Drawers; they might happen to catch the *Doctors*, as well as the *Doctors* brag'd they had catch'd Mr. *Goodwin*.

ONE other Thing is neceſſary to be taken Notice of, which ought to be guarded againſt, and which if not at preſent thought on, and prevented, will, in Time, intirely deſtroy the *Apothecarys* Buſineſs, and Oblige them to turn *Grocers* again, as they originally were; and that is, that they would enquire after thoſe *Grocers*, who having ſet up this new Elaboratory, being as they think, under no Reſtriction, either from the *Doctor* or *Apothecary*; and have made a great Progreſs in Reducing the Prices of the moſt material Medicines, and ſell many for much leſs than they can be ſuppoſ'd to be made for: Whereas if there was to be an ACT of PARLIAMENT, to prevent any Perſon within *LONDON*, and a certain Number of Miles round it, either to make or vend

vend any Compoſition of Medicine, without firſt being Free of the *Apothecaries* Company; and alſo to Oblige the Maſter and Wardens and the Court of Aſſiſtance, to Meet at their Common-Hall, to ſettle the Prices of their Compoſitions, every Year, according to the riſe and fall of Drugs; calling in to their Aſſiſtance, ſome other eminent diſcreet Men of their Profeſſion: They would, as it is but Time they ſhould, Regulate all Matters relating thereto and if after that, any Perſon ſhould pretend to ſell under the Rates ſettled, he ſhould be deemed a Sophiſticator, and be liable to Cenſure and Fined; which would be a vaſt Encouragement to the honeſt and induſtrious *Apothecaries*, &c. All which is moſt humbly offer'd to the Conſideration of the PARLIAMENT of GREAT-BRITAIN,

B T,

Their moſt obedient Servant,

PHILANTHROPOS.

N. B. GOODWIN's CASE, before mention'd and referr'd to, is only that Part of it that was Printed, and Deliver'd at the Door of the HOUSE of LORDS; but the *Primum Mobile* of all this Miſchief was, that *Goodwin* being the moſt induſtrious Man in his Way, and having dealt very largely in the Country for many Years, for many Thouſands a Year, at a ſmall Profit, and at a great Expence, beſides the Fatigue which he endured, and finding at his Return from a Country Journey, that the Royal *African* Company was in ſuch a flouriſhing Condition, as to

Expend,

Expend, (by Report) a Thouſand a Year in Drugs and Medicines, it came into his Head, to apply to the Court of Aſſiſtance, to try if he could obtain the Favour of ſupplying them with what was wanting in his Way, and who at the Firſt met with a favourable Admittance, but was mightily oppoſed by two *Apothecaries*: To wit *Markham* and *Matthews*: The Firſt liv'd in *Pater-noſter Row*, and the other in the *Poultry*, *Cheapſide*; who were the two Perſons that then ſerv'd the Company with Medicines; and upon this they choſe Dr. *Levit* for their Advocate, who undertook to deſtroy *Goodwin*, and to prove he was an ignorant and illiterate Perſon, and that he neither knew a Drug when he ſaw it, nor what Drugs were put into a Compoſition, and this he aſſerted upon his Honour, before the Court of Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Royal *African* Company: Upon which *Goodwin* was call'd upon in a very extraordinary Manner, to ſhew Cauſe why he ſhould offer to Impoſe upon the Company, and to clear himſelf from the many Imputations that were laid upon him; and who therein ſo fully prov'd the ſaid *Doctor*'s Ignorance and his own Integrity and Ingenuity, that the *Doctor* and his Aſſociates, were ordered to withdraw for a Parcel of troubleſome Perſons; and the Sub-Governor, in a well becoming Speech, appointed him to be *Apothecary* to the Royal *African* Company, which ſo irritated the ſaid *Doctor* and the *Apothecaries*; that ſoon after *Goodwin* being ſent for to a certain noble Duke, who took him into his Cloſet, and diſcourſing, him on that Matter; told *Goodwin*, that if he perſiſted in going on to ſerve that Company, Dr. *Levit* had told him, they (meaning the *Phyſicians*) would

burn

burn his Medicines before his Door: To which *Goodwin* anſwered with his uſual Integrity, they had no ſuch Power and he would not Deſiſt from his PROPERTY: Which produc'd the Conſequence; which was this ACT now Depending and which was obtained with a View utterly to Deſtroy him, and that they were ſo eager to do it effectually, that they did their Endeavours, ſo to accompliſh their Deſign, that they (as *Goodwin* avers he is credibly Inform'd) forgot to take the Oath, as the Statute in that Caſe requires, before they could act, by which they Forfeit 500*l.* each Perſon, as may be ſeen by the Clauſe of the ſaid ACT, hereunto alſo annexed, and which if ſo, they may expect at a proper Time, to be call'd upon about it.

I ſhall firſt Inſert *Goodwin*'s Caſe, which I have met with in Print, and it is as follows, *viz.*

THE CASE of *JAMES GOODWIN*, Chymiſt and Apothecary. Upon his PETITION to the HOUSE of LORDS, againſt continuing the Act for *Viewing, Searching and Examining, all Drugs, Medicines*, &c. [Preſented in the Year 1727, and here annex'd, is ſet forth,]

THAT the Inconveniencies which were, in ſome Meaſure, foreſeen, when the *BILL* for making the ſaid LAW was firſt depending in PARLIAMENT, have ſince plainly and manifeſtly appeared. For tho' the POWERS by the ſaid LAW given to the Cenſors and College of *Phyſicians*, if executed with Judgment, Juſtice,

and Integrity, might prove beneficial to the Subject; yet the ſame POWERS when executed by Perſons unskill'd, and under the Influence of Malice and Reſentment, and in View to prevent the Payment of their juſt Debts, and to gratify their particular Prejudices, and accompliſh their Threatnings, (as the ſaid *Goodwin* humbly hopes to make appear) may deſtroy Thouſands of his Majeſty's good Subjects.

THAT Dr. *Shadwell* being indebted to the ſaid *Goodwin* for Drugs and Medicines, which he had ſent for to his Shop, for the Uſe of himſelf and Family, and had often been ask'd for Payment of, by a Perſon employ'd to collect in Debts due to the ſaid *Goodwin*, the Doctor firſt deny'd the Debt, and then when *Goodwin* went himſelf with the Account, he told him, *He wonder'd he would ask him for Money, for Medicines for himſelf and his own Family.* But *Goodwin* inſiſting on Payment, the Doctor ſaid, *That if he ask'd him any more for Payment, he would complain to the College, that he ſold him bad Medicines, and Care ſhould be taken to have him ſufficiently plagu'd*, or Words to that Effect. Upon which Words, the ſaid *Goodwin* ask'd the Doctor what was amiſs, or why he had not return'd it, or complain'd ſooner? The Doctor then mention'd one Particular, which when the ſaid *Goodwin* came to look into his Books, found no ſuch Article charg'd on the Doctor's Account, nor did it appear that the ſaid Doctor had ever bought the Thing mention'd of him; but this being told the Doctor, ſerv'd only to warm his Reſentment againſt the ſaid *Goodwin*, as hereafter is mention'd.

THAT

THAT Mr. *Goodwin's* Drugs and Medicines having been yearly view'd before paſſing the ſaid Act, were conſtantly approv'd of, and no Complaint made by any one of thoſe appointed to inſpect the ſame.

BUT Mr. *Goodwin* applying to the Royal *African* Company, to ſupply them with Drugs, &c. *(as beforeſaid)* which he was willing to ſubmit to have view'd, not only by the Cenſors of the College of *Phyſicians*, but alſo by the Company of *Apothecaries*; and Mr. *Goodwin* being ſo employ'd as aforeſaid, by the Royal *African* Company, tho' oppos'd very much by Dr. *Lewit* and others, who uſed all the Means imaginable to deſtroy his Reputation, on the Behalf of their Friends that oppos'd him; yet he, the ſaid *Goodwin*, became thereby more ſubject to their Reſentment, the Conſequence of which hath prov'd very fatal to him:

FOR on the 10th of *June* 1724, a remarkable Day, theſe Gentlemen were pleaſed to diſtinguiſh themſelves, by making free with the Goods, Property, and Reputation of one of their fellow Subjects, for that Dr. *Arbuthnot*, Dr. *Bale*, Dr. *Plumtree*, and others, came into Mr. *Goodwin's* Shop, and being told Mr. *Goodwin* was gone to the *African* Houſe, and Mrs. *Goodwin* alſo in the City, they declared it was the only Time to begin, and then (as *Goodwin* is informed by his Servants; altho' they uſed all the Intreaties and Prayers to the Cenſors to give Leave to ſend for their Maſter) yet, without making any Diſtinction, betwixt one Drug or Medicine, and another, they burnt and deſtroyed

for ſome Time what came to their Hands, whether to prejudice him, or for the ſake of a Bonfire, they can beſt tell; and afterwards ſome of theſe Gentlemen ask'd the Servants in the Shop, if they would appeal to the College; that then the Servants declar'd, they did appeal to the College, to a valuable Medicine the *Phyſicians* had then before them; and one of the Servants in particular ſaid, I appeal to this Medicine; *(ſee that Servants Affidavit, as follows:)* But one belonging to the Cenſors, took it from him, and by their Orders, threw it away into the Street, ſaying, they ſhould not appeal to that, but only to ſuch as they had pitch'd upon, purpoſely to make another Fire. After about three Hours Search, they found ſome old Plaiſters, ſome of them the Property of other Perſons, being the Remains of Surgeons Cheſts brought back from *Africa*, after two or three Years, them they ſealed up, and ſent them to their College.

IT is to be obſerved, that during this ſevere Inquiſition of the Cenſors, divers Perſons came to buy ſeveral Goods in the ſaid Shop, which the Cenſors prevented by one Means or other; and particularly one Perſon came to buy ſome Oil of Aniſeeds, but Dr. *Arbuthnot* perſwaded him againſt it, and told him it was not good, and that there was nothing good in the Shop, which prevented him from buying it.

WHEN the Cenſors had done what Miſchief there they thought proper, they went to another Shop belonging to Mr. *Goodwin*, in *Charles-ſtreet* in *Weſtminſter*, where they firſt enquired who kept that Shop, (altho' they very

well

well knew it was his.) After the Servant had told them, they ask'd him if any one was concerned with him? He answered, No. They asked again, are you ſure of it? The Servant ſaid, I'm ſure of it. Upon which they ſpoke one to another, Come let us begin; whereupon they pulled out of their Places ſeveral Drawers, took down from the Shelves Bottles, Pots, and Glaſſes, and condemned all that came to their Hands, without Exception.

IT ſeems very wonderful, that theſe Gentlemen the Cenſors, ſhould have ſuch a penetrating Genius above the reſt of Mankind, to find nothing good in Mr. *Goodwin*'s Poſſeſſion, when at the ſame Time, there is ſcarce an *Apothecary*'s Shop in *England*, but by one Means or other, hath good Medicaments of Mr. *Goodwin*'s making; if ſo, it is very ſtrange, he ſhould never keep any good himſelf.

BUT to return to *Weſtminſter*, where we left the *Doctors* throwing Mr. *Goodwin*'s Goods in the Street, and asking the Servant there to appeal; and upon his Refuſal they threatned him that they would deſtroy every Thing in the Shop. However, when they had thrown away what they thought proper, notwithſtanding he would not appeal, they ſent for a Box and put divers Goods therein, and ſeal'd them up with one of the *Cenſors* Seals *only*, (which was quite contrary to the Act of Parliament) and cauſed them to be ſent to the *College*, as aforeſaid, and ſent *Goodwin* a Summons to attend at the *College* in *Warwick-Lane*, the 17th Day of *June*; which Summons was dated the Fifteenth of the ſame Month, and

left

left in the Shop in *Charles-Street*, *Weſtminſter*. He had likewiſe another Summons ſent him to his Dwelling-Houſe at *Charing-Croſs*, to attend the very ſame Time, for Goods taken from his Dwelling-Houſe aforeſaid; which Summons was dated the 13th of the ſaid Month of *June*; (*both which Summons's will by and by be ſhown*), and accordingly the ſaid Mr. *Goodwin*, with his Servants, did attend at the *College* aforeſaid, and there ſaw one of the Boxes opened, and it plainly appeared upon Examination, that not one *Phyſician* there, could tell the Quantity of any Drug, pretended to be deficient in any one of the Medicines before them, and therefore could not give any Judgment but by Samples which they had procured for that Purpoſe, tho' the ſaid *Goodwin* humbly conceives that Method will not be deemed a fair way of judging.

FOR if that be the Caſe, no Man in the World is ſafe. It is evident, there are ſo many Accidents both in the compounding and keeping of Medicines, that the very Medicine itſelf will not bear the ſame Face one Month together, but it will be either thicker or thinner, or its Colour will alter extremely.

FOR Inſtance, the Melilot Plaiſter produced for a Sample to condemn the other by, was juſt freſh made, when the Herb had its compleat Verdour, and in the proper Seaſon of the Yea, and as Green as poſſibly to be imagin'd, without any Regard to the others being ſo long in *Africa*, tumbled about, and grown of a pale yelloiſh Green, by the ſcorching Sun, and by the ſame Rule the reſt were condemned and deſtroyed, before

before his own Door, and put into the publick Prints, (*as per the following Advertisements will appear*) to do the said *Goodwin* all the Prejudice they possibly could do him.

Mr. *Goodwin* desired the *Censors* to open the other Box brought from *Charles Street, Westminster*, but they absolutely refused to do it, (altho' he demanded it Two or Three Times) for the Reasons following, as he humbly conceives, 1*st*, Their taking them away contrary to Law. 2*dly*, That when the Heat of their Passion was abated, and having really examined them amongst themselves, could find no Fault, therefore they thought proper to conceal them, and have not hitherto returned the same, altho' required by the Act they obtained so to do; so that they have not only destroyed those they pretended were defective, but have defrauded the said *Goodwin* of those taken from his said Shop in *Westminster*, which he humbly presumes is neither agreeable to the Words or Intention of the said Law.

BUT before the said *Goodwin* petition'd the *House of Lords*, he drew up a Petition to the *House of Commons*, as follows, *viz.*

To the Honourable the COMMONS *of* Great Britain, *in* Parliament *assembled, The humble Petition of* James Goodwin,

Sheweth,

THAT your *Petitioner* finds by the *Votes* of this Honourable House, That a *Bill* is brought

brought in for continuing ſeveral Laws near expiring, One whereof is the Act made in the Tenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, Intituled, *An Act for the better Viewing, Searching, and Examining all Drugs, Medicines, Waters, Oils, Compoſitions, uſed, or to be uſed, for Medicines, in all Places where the ſame ſhall be expoſed to Sale, or kept for that Purpoſe, within the City of London, or Suburbs thereof, or within Seven Miles Circuit of the ſaid City.*

THAT your Petitioner hath for ſeveral Yeats paſt made and ſold Chymical and Galenical Medicines.

THAT under Colour of the ſaid *Act*, of the Tenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, ſeveral Perſons have often given your *Petitioner* Diſturbance in his way of Trade, to his great Prejudice, without the leaſt Foundation, as your *Petitioner* hopes to make appear to this Honourable Houſe; wherefore your *Petitioner* humbly prays, that if the ſaid *Act* be continued, it may be under ſuch Regulations and Reſtrictions as that it may not prejudice the fair Traders, and that your *Petitioner* may be heard by himſelf, or Council, to offer his Reaſons againſt continuing the ſaid *Act*.

And your Petitioner ſhall ever pray, &c.

JAMES GOODWIN.

BUT

BUT *Goodwin* being diſappointed by Mr. *Lockwood*, who promis'd to deliver his Petition to the *Houſe of Commons*, but did not, he the ſaid *Goodwin*, then petition'd the *Houſe of Lords*, as follows, *viz.*

To the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal *in* PARLIAMENT *Aſſembled.*

The Humble Petition of James Goodwin.

Sheweth,

THAT your Petitioner is informed, there is a Bill now depending in this moſt Honourable Houſe, for continuing ſeveral Laws near expiring, particularly for continuing *An Act for the better Viewing, Searching, and Examining all Drugs, Medicines, Waters, Oils, Compoſitions, uſed or to be us'd for Medicines in all Places where the ſame ſhall be expos'd to Sale, or kept for that Purpoſe, within the City of* London, *and Suburbs thereof, or within ſeven Miles Circuit of the ſaid City.*

THAT your Petitioner hath for upwards of twenty Years paſt, Made and Sold Chymical and *Galenical* Medicines.

THAT under Colour of the ſaid Act of the Tenth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, ſeveral Perſons have often given your Petitioner Diſturbance in his Way of Trade, and to his great

Prejudice, without the leaſt Foundation, and have acted as againſt your Petitioner in a very arbitrary and unwarrantable Manner, as your Petitioner humbly hopes to make appear to this moſt Honourable Houſe.

YOUR Petitioner therefore moſt humbly prays your Lordſhips, that the ſaid *Act* may not be continued but under ſuch Regulations and Reſtrictions as the ſame may not prejudice the fair Traders, and that your Petitioner may be heard by himſelf or Council, humbly to offer his Reaſons againſt the ſaid *ACT*,

And your Petitioner ſhall ever pray.

JAMES GOODWIN.

UPON this Petition their Lordſhips made the following Order, *viz.*

Die Veneris 12° Maij, 1727.

UPON the ſecond Reading of the *BILL*, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Laws therein mentioned, relating to Copper Bars Exported, and for better preventing Frauds committed by* Bankrupts, *and for Searching Drugs and Compoſitions for Medicines*: It is Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in *Parliament* Aſſembled, That the ſaid *BILL* be committed to a Committee of the whole Houſe To-morrow, and that the Petition of *James Goodwin*, praying, That the *Act* for Searching Drugs and Medicines may not be continued, but under

ſuch

ſuch Regulations and Reſtrictions as the ſame may not prejudice the fair Traders: And that the Petitioner may be heard by himſelf or Council, to offer his Reaſons againſt continuing the ſaid *Act*, which on *Wedneſday* laſt was ordered to lie upon the Table, 'till the ſecond Reading of the ſaid *BILL* be referr'd to the Conſideration of the ſaid Committee; and that the Petitioner may be heard by himſelf before the ſaid Committee, according to the Prayer of the ſaid Petition.

WILLIAM COWPER, *Cler' Parliamentor:*

UPON this Order of the Houſe of Lords, *Goodwin* was, according to his Prayer, heard at their Bar; but notwithſtanding all he could alledge in his own Vindication, how Hardly and indeed Cruelly he had been uſed, *&c.* by the *Phyſicians*, their Lordſhips were pleas'd to paſs their *BILL*, by Reaſon, as he verily believes, the *Houſe of Commons* being up, altho' the many ſubſtantial Teſtimonies that were given by ſeveral of his Servants then preſent, of the Goodneſs of his Drugs or Medicines. And that it may ſtill the plainer appear how he was moſt grievouſly and unprecedently Uſed and Abuſed, both in his Medicines and Character, by the ſaid *Phyſicians*, to his Loſs and Damage of ſeveral Thouſand Pounds, I ſhall inſert the Affidavits of his ſaid Servants, who were at the Preparing and Compounding of the very Medicines, which they ſo barbarouſly (and on Purpoſe to ruin him, had it been in their Power) burnt before his own Door.

BUT I ſhall firſt inſert the *College of Phyſicians* two Summons's, for *Goodwin* to appear before them, as I gave an Expectation of: And ſhall likewiſe inſert a Copy I have obtain'd, of the Reaſons he alledg'd and pleaded in Perſon, at the Bar of the *Houſe of Lords*, for a Regulation and Reſtriction of the Power that had before been given to the *College of Phyſicians*. The firſt Summons is this.

Mr. *JAMES GOODWIN*,

THIS is to give you Notice that there will be an Aſſembly of the Preſident and Fellows of the *College* or *Commonality* of the *Faculty* of *Phyſick* in *London*, at the Houſe or Place called the *College* of *Phyſicians* in *London*, in *Warwick-Lane*, on *Wedneſday* next, being the ſeventeenth Day of *June*, Inſtant, at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, to Examine and finally Determine, concerning Medicines which the *Cenſors* of the ſaid *College*, on the tenth Day of *June*, Inſtant, found in your Houſe, Shop, or Warehouſe, and adjudged to be defective, corrupted, or decayed, and not meet to be adminiſtred in Medicine, for the Health of Mans Body, upon which a Perſon on your Behalf, appealed unto and deſired the Judgment of the ſaid Preſident and Fellows; at which Aſſembly you may attend if you Think fit, according to the *Act* of *Parliament* lately paſſed for that Purpoſe.

Dated 13th *June*, 1724.

THOMAS PARKINS.

The

The Second Summons is this,

Mr. *JAMES GOODWIN*,

THIS is to give you Notice, that there will be an Aſſembly of the Preſident and Fellows of the *College* or *Commonalty* of the *Faculty* of *Phyſick* in *London*, at the Houſe or Place called the *College* of *Phyſicians* in *London*, in *Warwick-Lane*, on *Wedneſday* next, being the ſeventeenth Day of *June*, Inſtant, at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon to Examine and finally Determine, concerning Medicines which the *Cenſors* of the ſaid *College*, on the tenth Day of *June*, Inſtant, found in your Houſe, Shop, or Warehouſe, and adjudged to be defective, corrupted, or decayed, and not meet to be adminiſtred in Medicine, for the Health of Mans Body, upon which a Perſon on your Behalf, appealed unto and deſired the Judgment of the ſaid Preſident and Fellows; at which Aſſembly you may attend if you Think fit, according to the *Act* of *Parliament* lately paſſed for that Purpoſe.

Dated 15th *June*, 1724.

THOMAS PARKINS.

N. B. This was ſent to the Shop in *Weſtminſter*.

Mr. *Goodwin* being dealt with after the Manner before recited, and it behoving him to make it

it appear, by all the fair and juſt Means he could, that the Medicines the *Phyſicians* had ſo burnt and carried away, were genuinely prepar'd, and One of his Servants, who prepar'd two particular Ones they excepted againſt, being at *Lincoln*, he writ a Letter to him for his Teſtimony concerning them, which he accordingly ſent him, and is as follows, *viz.*

To Mr. JAMES GOODWIN.

Lincoln, June 16, 1724.

SIR,

YOURS I received, and according to my certain Knowledge, do truly and faithfully Certify, that in the Preparation of the *Lapis Contrayerva*, that there is the full and due proportionable Quantity of *Radix* in it, *per* my own Diſpenſation; as likewiſe the *Diaſcordium* the *Phyſicians* has ſcored off, I do Aver there is the full and due Proportion of *Styrax* in it, and all the other Ingredients thereunto belonging.

As Witneſs my Hand,

SAMUEL WORSLEY.

I SHALL now as I promiſs'd, here inſert the Affidavits of Mr. *Goodwin*'s Servants, before refer'd to, *viz.*

Middx.

Middx. & *Westm.* ff.

JAMES WARDLE, Servant to *James Goodwin*, of St. *Martins* in the Fields, in the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and County of *Middlesex*, *Chymist* and *Apothecary*; voluntarily came before me this Day, and maketh Oath, that on *Wednesday* the 10th of this instant *June*, betwixt 12 and 1 of the Clock, he was in his said Master's Shop, that Dr. *Arbuthnot*, and several other Persons unknown, under Pretence of Searching for Medicines not fit for Mans Use; did come into his Master's Shop, assuming a great Authority, and Intimidating him and others of his said Master's Servants, did do him a very great Prejudice, not only by causing his Goods to be burnt, destroy'd, and carried away, but, that their Malice went further; and this Deponent doth declare, that he the said Doctor *Arbuthnot*, did tell a Person that came for a Bottle of *Oil* of *Annifeeds*, that it was not Good, and for that Reason the Person that wanted it, went away without it, and upon the Words of Dr. *Arbuthnot*, he would not have it, which was a great Loss and Prejudice to his said Master: And further this Deponent saith not.

JAMES WARDLE.

Jurat Coram me, 17*th* *Die Junij* 1724.
JOHN ELLIS.

Middx. & *Westm.* } ff.

THOMAS BARRET and *William Turner*, Servants to *James Goodwin*, *Chymist* and *Apothecary*, of St. *Martins in the Fields*, in the Liberty of *Westminster*, and County of *Middlesex*, voluntarily came before me this Day, and severally maketh Oath, that is to say, The said *Thomas Barret*, on the 10th of *June*, being together with *William Turner*, the other Deponent, and *James Wardle*, another Servant in his said Masters Shop; when the *Censors* of the *College of Physicians* came to view his said Masters Medicines, and was about to burn the same; and that the said *Thomas Barret* did desire the *Censors* beforesaid, that they would not burn the Medicine or Composition, call'd *Lapis. Contrayervæ*, for that he the said *Thomas Barret* would appeal to the *President* and *Fellows* of the *College*, as the *Act* directs, on his said Master's Behalf; but the said *Censors* did refuse, and cause the same to be burnt and destroyed, to his Master's Prejudice, Loss and Damage; and the other Deponent, *William Turner*, doth Depose, that he heard the said *Thomas Barret* demand an Appeal, which was refused, and the Goods destroyed as aforesaid. And further this Deponents saith not.

THOMAS BARRET.
WILLIAM TURNER.

Jurat coram me, 17th *Die Junij*, 1724.
JOHN ELLIS.

Middx.

Middx. }
& } ſſ.
Weſtm. }

JAMES WARDLE of the Pariſh of St. *Martins in the Fields*, in the Liberty of the City of *Weſtminſter*, in the County of *Middleſex*, *Apothecary*; came this Day before me, and voluntarily maketh Oath, that he hath been Servant to *James Goodwin*, *Chymiſt* and *Apothecary*, ever-ſince before *Chriſtmas* laſt, and that he hath conſtantly obſerv'd his ſaid Maſter, maketh up his Medicines, according to the *New London Diſpenſatory*, and upon the making up of every Medicine, the *Preſcription* is always Tranſcrib'd from the ſaid *Diſpenſatory*, and hung up in the Publick Shop for the Peruſal of every One, until ſuch Medicines is prepared and put away: And this Deponent further ſaith, that as to the Pill *Ruffi*, which the *Cenſors* of the *College* of *Phyſicians* took from his ſaid Maſter's Shop the tenth of this Inſtant *June*, that he this Deponent did faithfully prepare and make up, the ſaid Pill *Ruffi* with his own Hands, and did weigh the Saffron, and mix'd it with the reſt of the other Ingredients, according to the laſt *London Diſpenſatory*: And this Deponent further ſaith, that he verily believes, no *Apothecary* buys better Drugs, or makes better Medicines; and that it is his Maſter's conſtant Charge to his Servants, that they neither ſell nor make Uſe of any bad Drugs or Medicines, but that he had much rather they were deſtroyed than made Uſe of.

JAMES WARDLE.

Jurat Coram me, 18*th*
Die Junij, 1724.
JOHN ELLIS.

AND that their Fury run beyond their Reaſon or Conſideration, may the more evidently appear, I ſhall now tranſcribe the Clauſe of Qualification, in the *Act* of *Parliament* of the 1ſt Year of the late King *George*, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of his Majeſty's Perſon and Government*, &c. and is as follows, *viz.*

" AND be it further Enacted, That all and " every ſuch Perſon and Perſons who ſhall neg- " lect and refuſe to take the ſaid Oaths, within " the Times, and at the Places aforeſaid, and " yet after ſuch Neglect or Refuſal ſhall, by " himſelf or themſelves, his or their Deputy or " Truſtee, Execute any of the ſaid Offices or " Employments, after the ſaid Time is expired, " wherein he or they ought to have taken the " ſaid Oaths, according to the true Intent and " Meaning of this *Act*, and being thereof Law- " fully Convicted in or upon any Information, " Preſentment or Indictment, in any of the " Kings Courts at *Weſtminſter*, or at the Aſſizes, " upon Proſecution before the Court of Juſtici- " ary, or Circuits in *Scotland*, every ſuch Per- " ſon or Perſons ſhall be Diſabled from thence- " forth to ſue or uſe any Action, Bill, Plaint, " or Information in any Court of Law, or to " Proſecute any Suit in any Court of Equity, " or to be Guardian of any Child, or Executor " or Adminiſtrator of any Perſon, or Capable " of any Legacy or Deed of Gift, or to be in " any Office within this Realm of *Great Britain*, " or to Vote at any Election for Members to " Serve in *Parliament*, and ſhall forfeit the Sum " of Five Hundred Pounds, to be Recovered

" by

" by him or them that ſhall Sue for the ſame,
" to be Proſecuted by any Action of Debt,
" Suit, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of
" his Majeſty's Courts at *Weſtminſter*, wherein
" no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, ſhall
" lie, or any more than One Imparlance, and
" by way of Summar Complaint before the
" Court of Seſſions, or Proſecution before the
" Court of Juſticiary in *Scotland*.

" PROVIDED always, That this *Act*, or
" any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend
" to any Perſon who hath, ſince his Majeſty's
" Happy Acceſſion to the Throne, taken the
" Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and the
" Abjuration Oath, in any of the ſaid Courts
" at *Weſtminſter*, or at the General Quarter Seſ-
" ſions of the Peace, or in either Houſes of
" Parliament, unleſs by Reaſon of ſuch Perſons
" having ſome New Office or Employment, or
" his coming hereafter under ſome of the Qua-
" lifications which require the taking the Oaths
" before-mentioned, by Virtue of this *Act*, or
" any other Law now in being.

AND in the *Act* of *Parliament*, in the 10th Year of the late King *George*, for Viewing, Searching, and Examining all Drugs, Medicines, *&c.* it is enacted as follows, *viz.*

" PROVIDED always, and be it further
" Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, that if
" the ſaid *Cenſors* for the Time being, or any
" Three of them, ſhall at any Time hereafter,
" adjudge any Medicines, Drugs, Waters, Oils,
" or Compoſitions, to be defective, corrupted,

" or decayed, and not meet to be adminiſtred
" or uſed in Medicine for the Health of Man's
" Body, and the Perſon or Perſons, or any of
" them, in whoſe Houſe, Shop, Warehouſe, or
" Room, the ſame ſhall be found, or in his and
" their Abſence the Perſon having the Cuſtody
" and chief Care thereof, ſhall, before the burn-
" ing or deſtroying thereof, inſiſt that the ſame
" ought not to be burnt or deſtroyed, and ſhall
" forthwith, by Writing under his or their Hand
" or Hands, appeal to and deſire the Judgment
" of the Preſident and Fellows of the ſaid *College*
" or *Commonalty* of the *Faculty* of *Phyſick*, in
" *London*, for the Time being thereupon, then,
" and in ſuch Caſe, the ſaid *Cenſors* then preſent,
" or any Three of them, ſhall and may cauſe
" all the Medicines, Drugs, Waters, Oils, and
" Compoſitions ſo condemned, together with
" the Pots, Glaſſes, or other Veſſels, in which
" the ſame ſhall be contained at that Time, and
" the Reaſons in Writing for condemning there-
" of, ſubſcribed by the *Cenſors* condemning the
" ſame, to be put into a Box, which ſhall be then
" and there ſealed up, with the reſpective Seals
" of three of the ſaid *Cenſors*, and of the Per-
" ſon or Perſons ſo inſiſting, if ſuch Perſon or
" Perſons ſhall think fit to put his or their Seal
" thereto; which Box ſo ſealed, the ſaid *Cenſors*
" for the Time being ſhall cauſe to be carefully
" conveyed to the Houſe or Place called, the
" *College* of *Phyſicians*, in *London*, and there
" kept until the next aſſembling of the Preſident,
" or Vice Preſident and Fellows for the Time
" being, of the ſaid *College* or *Corporation* of
" the *Faculty* of *Phyſick*; which Aſſembly the
" ſaid *Cenſors* ſhall procure to be ſummoned in

" the

" the uſual Manner of Summoning ſuch Aſſem-
" blies, and to be held at the ſaid *College* with-
" in Fourteen Days, next after every ſuch Box
" ſhall be ſo ſealed up at the fartheſt, and ſo
" ſoon, as that none of the ſaid Medicines, or
" other Things thereinto put, if then good,
" may decay in the mean Time, and Notice in
" Writing of ſuch Aſſembly to be given or left
" to or for the Perſon or Perſons, by or for whom
" ſuch Appeal was made at the Place where ſuch
" Medicines, Drugs, Waters, Oils, or Compo-
" ſitions were found, two Days before the Meet-
" ing thereof, that he or they may attend the
" ſame if he or they ſhall think fit: And the
" ſaid Preſident or Vice-Preſident and Fellows
" for the Time being, who ſhall be ſo aſſembled
" at ſuch *College*, not being leſs in Number than
" Twelve, excluſive of the *Cenſors*, from whoſe
" Judgment ſuch Appeal ſhall be made, ſhall
" be and are hereby authorized to open ſuch
" Box, from Time to Time, in the Preſence
" of the Perſon or Perſons, by or for whom
" ſuch Appeal was made, as aforeſaid, if he or
" they ſhall there appear; and in Default of his
" or their Appearance, (due Notice having
" been given as aforeſaid) then without him or
" them, and to Examine and finally Determine
" concerning ſuch Medicines, Drugs, Waters,
" Oils, and Compoſitions contained therein;
" and if the ſaid Preſident, or Vice-Preſident
" and Fellows for the Time being, who ſhall
" be ſo aſſembled, not being leſs in Number
" than as aforeſaid, or the major Part of them,
" ſhall upon ſuch Examination confirm the
" Judgment of the ſaid *Cenſors*, or ſuch Three
" of them, as aforeſaid, then the ſaid *Cenſors*

" for

" for the Time being, ſhall cauſe all ſuch Me-
" dicines, Drugs, Waters, Oils, and Compoſiti-
" ons ſo condemned, and the Veſſels containing
" the ſame, to be burnt or deſtroyed before
" the Doors of the Perſon or Perſons, in whoſe
" Houſe, Shop, Warehouſe, or Room the
" ſame were found, in ſuch publick Manner,
" and at ſuch Time, as the ſaid *Cenſors* for the
" Time being, or any Three of them, ſhall think
" fit and direct: And if the ſaid Preſident, or
" Vice-Preſident and Fellows for the Time
" being, who ſhall be ſo aſſembled, not being
" leſs in Number than as aforeſaid, or the ma-
" jor Part of them, ſhall not within Fourteen
" Days, at fartheſt, after ſuch Appeal, upon
" ſuch Examination, confirm the Judgment of
" the ſaid *Cenſors*, or ſuch Three of them as
" aforeſaid, then ſuch *Cenſors* ſhall immediate-
" ly after ſuch Examination, cauſe the ſaid Me-
" dicines, Drugs, Waters, Oils, and Compoſi-
" tions, which were ſo ſealed up, or ſo much
" thereof as ſhall remain not waſted in ſuch Ex-
" amination thereof, with the Veſſels contain-
" ing the ſame, to be immediately and care-
" fully returned to the Houſe, Shop, Ware-
" houſe, or Room where the ſame were found;
" any Thing in the ſaid former *Acts*, or any of
" them, or before in this *Act*, contained to the
" contrary thereof, in any wiſe notwithſtand-
" ing ".

NOR did their Malice reſt here, for beſides their burning, deſtroying, and carrying away Mr. *Goodwins* Medicines, and give an evil and falſe Report of them to his Cuſtomers at that Time in his Shop, they, to do him all the Miſchief

Miſchief that was in their Power to do, and to expoſe him to all the World, even to the Fury of the Mob if they could have done it, did immediately thereupon Advertiſe in ſeveral of the Publick *News Papers*, how cruelly they had ſerv'd him, and in Particular, in the *News Paper*, call'd the *Poſt-Boy* of *Saturday June* 13*th*, 1724, inſerted this *Paragraph* of *News*, viz.

" ON *Wedneſday* laſt, the Four *Cenſors* of " the *College* of *Phyſicians*, and the two *War-* " *dens* of the *Apothecaries* Company, viſited " ſeveral *Chymiſts*, *Druggiſts*, and *Apothecaries* " Shops, purſuant to the Authority granted them " by a late *Act* of *Parliament*; and we hear " that they burnt ſeveral Drugs, and other things " in the *Medicinal Faculty*, before the Door of " Mr. *Goodwin* the *Chymiſt* in the *Hay-Market*, " to whom they belong'd.

AND in another *Paper* call'd the *Evening-Poſt*, of *Saturday* alſo *June* 13*th*, 1724, was inſerted this *Paragraph* of *News*, viz.

" ON *Wedneſday* laſt, the Four *Cenſors* of " the *College* of *Phyſicians*, and the two *War-* " *dens* of the *Apothecaries* Company, viſited " ſeveral *Chymiſts*, *Druggiſts*, and *Apothecaries* " Shops, purſuant to the Authority granted " them by a late *Act* of *Parliament*; and we " hear that they burnt ſeveral Drugs, and other " things in the *Medicinal Faculty*, before the " Door of Mr. *Goodwin* the *Chymiſt* in the " *Hay-Market*.

AND

AND in another *Paper*, entitled the *Daily-Poſt*, of *Monday* the 15*th*, of *June* 1724, was incerted an *Advertiſement* in theſe Words, *viz.*

" ON *Wedneſday* laſt, the four *Cenſors* of the " *College* of *Phyſicians*, and the two *Wardens* " of the *Apothecaries* Company, viſited ſeveral " *Chymiſts*, *Druggiſts*, and *Apothecaries* Shops, " purſuant to the Authority granted them by " a late *Act* of *Parliament*; and we hear they " burnt ſeveral Drugs, and other Things in the " *Medicinal Faculty*, before the Door of Mr. " *Goodwin*, *Chymiſt*, facing the *Hay-Market*, the " Corner of *Pall-Mall*, to whom they belong'd, " and not the *Chymiſt*, in the *Hay-Market*, as " has been advertiſed.

AND in another *News-Paper*, call'd the *Daily-Journal*, of *Tueſday June* 16*th*, 1724, there is this *Paragraph* of *News*, viz.

" ON *Wedneſday* laſt the four *Cenſors* of the " *College* of *Phyſicians*, and the two *Wardens* " of the *Apothecaries* Company, viſited ſeveral " *Chymiſts*, *Druggiſts*, and *Apothecaries* Shops, " purſuant to the Authority granted them by " a late *Act* of *Parliament*, and we hear they " burnt ſeveral Drugs, and other Things in the " *Medicinal Faculty*, before the Door of Mr. " *Goodwin*, *Chymiſt*, facing the *Hay-Market*, the " Corner of *Pall-Mall*, to whom they belong'd, " and not the *Chymiſt* in the *Hay-Market*, as " has been mention'd in ſome other Papers of " laſt Week.

IN

IN all which, with many other of the *Weekly Papers* that had coppied from them, was Mr. *Goodwin* expos'd, as if they were reſolv'd that all *Europe* ſhould be appris'd of the Injury they had done him, which he hopes now, will be turn'd againſt themſelves, and the World be well ſatisfied that what they did, was not ſo much, if at all to reform his Medicines, but utterly to ruin and deſtroy him, as by what has already, and will now further be made appear, to proceed chiefly, if not altogether from Malice, will be ſhewn.

BY the Clauſes of the firſt Act of Parliament, above recited, it manifeſtly appears, that no Perſon entring upon any new Office, of what kind ſoever, prefer'd to, or appointed to Act therein by Authority, but muſt firſt qualify himſelf, by taking the Oaths, as in the ſaid Statute are preſcribed; or be liable to the forfeiture of 500*l.* and render'd incapable of any publick Place of Truſt, &c. thereafter: And if this be the Caſe of the late *Cenſors* in Mr. *Goodwin*'s Affair, that they had not qualify'd themſelves as the ſaid Act directs, till after they had perpetrated their deſign of Ruining him, in Burning his Drugs and Medicines, as he is inform'd they had not, and which he now ſhall ſoon be aſſur'd whether they did or no, they may but reaſonably expect to hear from him at a proper Time about it.

AND beſides this, it appears, by their own, that is, the *Phyſicians* Act, above alſo recited, that they proceeded in Mr. *Goodwin*'s Affair

quite contrary to the intent and meaning of the ſaid Act, in that they immediately, and in his Abſence, ſet to the Burning of his Medicines, before his own Door, notwithſtanding his Servants, (as by their Affidavits above recited appears) had declar'd to them, that they appealed to thoſe very Medicines they Burnt, and for which extraordinary Proceedings, the ſaid Mr. *Goodwin*, is adviſed, that he has his Actions at Law againſt them, for the great Damages he ſuſtained thereby, and waits but for a proper opportunity to put the ſame in Suit, as they cannot but ſuppoſe, they having ſufficiently irritated and provoked him thereunto; and is no more than what they themſelves would do, had they met with the like cruel and unheard of Treatment, from him or any one elſe.

THESE very extraordinary Meaſures, I ſay, ſo illegally taken by them, to expoſe Mr. *Goodwin*, and for ever Ruin him in his Buſineſs, and alſo in the moſt eſſential Part, his Reputation, dear as Life itſelf, ſufficiently oblig'd him, at the expiration of the firſt Act of the *Phyſicians*, to try, when they had applied for a further continuance of it, to prevent it; and accordingly he drew up a Petition, to the *Honourable the Houſe of Commons*, as before recited, which contain'd his Reaſons for the Diſcontinuance of it, or at leaſtwiſe, if it did paſs, that it might be with ſuch Regularities and Reſtrictions, as he therein mention'd, for the Eaſe and Relief of the Subject, which otherwiſe would ſtill render them liable to the grievous vexations and Oppreſſions from the *Phyſicians*.

BUT

BUT upon Mr. *Lockwood's* (one of the City Members) not delivering the ſaid Petition of Mr. *Goodwin's*, to the *Houſe of Commons*, altho' he had often promis'd him that he would preſent it; Mr. *Goodwin* was baulk'd of his intentby it,and depriv'd of any Advantage he propos'd to have from thence: He then had no remedy left for Redreſs, but by Petitioning the *Houſe of Lords*, which he accordingly did, and thereupon, their Lordſhip's made an Order for his being heard at their Bar; (as by his ſaid Petition, and the ſaid Order before recited appear) and at the time of the Bills being Read by their Lordſhip's a 2d, Time; Mr. *Goodwin* did appear accordingly, and at the Lords Bar, pleaded the hardſhips of his own Caſe, and the Inconveniencies that would further Accrue by the ſaid *Act*, as it then ſtood, if it was to be continued, as will be more particularly obſerv'd by and by, when what Mr. *Goodwin* there pleaded, will come to be inſerted.

BUT having mention'd Mr. *Lockwood*, I ſhall firſt take notice how he came to diſappoint Mr. *Goodwin*, in not delivering his Petition to the *Houſe of Commons*, as he had ſo often promis'd him he would, as I had it from Mr. *Goodwin's* Mouth.

THE Reaſon why Mr. *Goodwin* depended on Mr. *Lockwood* to deliver his Petition (as he told me) was this: When Mr. *Lockwood* put up for a Member of Parliament for the City of *London*, he wrote to Mr. *Goodwin*, knowing he had large Dealings in the City, to deſire his Intereſt to procure him what Votes he could; Mr.

Goodwin then having a better Reſpect and Eſteem for him then he now finds he Deſerv'd, did ſend his Book-Keeper for many Days together into the City, to procure him all the Votes he could, and ſpent therein a good deal of Money, as well as Time; and he believes he got him at leaſt 40 Votes, (tho' perhaps at the next Election he may not get him above 20, if ſo many). Mr. *Lockwood* being Senſible of the good Service Mr. *Goodwin* had done him, came to him at the *African* Houſe, and expreſſed himſelf in a very handſome Manner, how much he was oblig'd to him, and deſired if any thing ever offer'd that he could be Serviceable to him in, that Mr. *Goodwin* would let him know it, and he would very readily do it; who afterwards having this Opportunity, deſir'd the favour of him the ſaid Mr. *Lockwood*, to deliver the Petition aforeſaid, who (very ſeemingly glad to ſerve Mr. *Goodwin*) told him he would certainly deliver it that Day; upon which, Mr. *Goodwin* went to the Door of the *Houſe of Commons*, and waited until the Houſe roſe, but Mr. *Lockwood* did not come that Day; then Mr. *Goodwin* went the next Morning early to his Houſe in the City, and Mr. *Lockwood* made an Apology that he had ſome Buſineſs in the City, which prevented him from going to the Houſe the Day before, but would certainly deliver it as that Day; then Mr. *Goodwin* gave him another Petition, leaſt the firſt might be miſlaid, and went directly to the Door of the *Houſe of Commons*, and there waited until Mr. *Lockwood* came, and then Mr. *Goodwin* gave him another Petition, leaſt he might, by Miſtake, have left the others behind him; he then promis'd him he would certainly deliver

deliver it, and went into the Houſe, and Mr. *Goodwin* ſtaid at the Door until the Houſe broke up, and the firſt Perſon that came out was Mr. *Lockwood*, who return'd Mr. *Goodwin* his Petition, and ſaid he could not have an Opportunity to deliver it; upon which Mr. *Goodwin* ſaid Good God! What have you done? You have quite ruined me, I had better have given you 500 *l.* then have truſted to you, and been ſerv'd ſo; but he walked away and ſaid he could not help it, and left Mr. *Goodwin* in all the Confuſion and Surprize imaginable; and then being informed that the *Apothecaries* had that Day Petition'd, and a Committee was appointed the next Morning, he was prevail'd upon, partly by the *Apothecaries*, and alſo by his own Inclinations, to attend the ſame, to hear the Fate of the *BILL* then depending, which then was deſign'd to be made Perpetual.

THE *Apothecaries* were heard by their Council, who were Mr. *Fitzakerly* and Mr. *Lingard*, who pleaded very Learnedly, and more eſpecially Mr. *Fitzakerly*, whoſe Memory ought not to be forgotten, nor can Words expreſs with what moving Sentences he urg'd the Unreaſonableneſs of the *BILL*: When the Council had finiſhed, there were ſeveral Debates amongſt the Gentlemen of the Committee; and the *Apothecaries* were call'd upon by Mr. *Peer Williams*, who was Chairman, to know if any of them had ſuffered any of thoſe Hardſhips they had ſo much complain'd off, and what they ſo much fear'd: There were preſent, the Maſter and Wardens of the *Apothecaries* Company, who ſaw Mr. *Goodwin* all this while attending at their

their Requeſt, and others of the Company, who knew the barbarous Uſage he had met with, and begg'd of him to attend; Mr. *Goodwin* alledg'd as he had not petition'd, nor was not call'd as an Evidence, he did not know what might be the Conſequence; but however, being over perſwaded with many fair Promiſes of Succeſs; and that if he would but come to that Committee and make out the Facts, he ſhould have his Name put up in the *Apothecaries Hall*, in Letters of Gold, as an eternal Memorial for reſcuing ſuch a Number of Perſons from the Tyranny of the *College of Phyſicians*.

THE *Apothecaries* ſtood before the Committee as Men infatuated, when they found Dr. *Friend* to be there, who was one of that Committee, and whether through Fear or Pride, that they would not ſeem publickly to be oblig'd to Mr. *Goodwin*, whom they at firſt had injur'd, by encouraging the *Phyſicians* to deſtroy him, as not conſidering it might at one Time or other be their own Caſe, becauſe he was not of their Company; and of whom they were very Jealous, they know beſt; but however, they being often call'd upon to know whether any Body was there that had any Hardſhips done them by this *BILL*, none of them anſwer'd a word: Then the Committee cry'd, could there be no Proof in three Years time of any one that Suffer'd? Mr. *Goodwin* hearing all this, and having his Servants and Papers there ready, and the *Apothecaries* being Silent; he cry'd out, he could prove ſuch a violent Outrage committed by the *Phyſicians* againſt himſelf under the colour of that *Act*, that *England* never knew; upon that, the Chairman call'd

out

out for him to come near, and the Committee cry'd out, hear him, hear him: Mr. *Goodwin* then began and proved by his Servants ſuch Treatment, as would ſurprize any *Engliſhman* to hear; and to the ſatisfaction of the Committee he fully made out all his Allegations, tho' often Interrupted by the late Dr. *Friend*, who was both ſurpriz'd and provok'd at Mr *Goodwin*, to hear him ſo ſtrenuouſly plead for the Property and Liberty of his Country, and that he durſt ſo boldly Aſſert the Truth.

I REMEMBER I heard Mr. *Goodwin* ſay, that Doctor *Friend* got up in a great Paſſion to ſpeak, and ſaid, He wondered, above all Men, Mr. *Goodwin* ſhould complain, for to his Knowledge, when he was upon a Search, he found bad Medicines in Mr. *Goodwin*'s Shop, and but that he was not at Home, or he would then have deſtroy'd them; but Mr. *Goodwin* replied, how could he do that? For then they had no Power ſo to do, until they had obtain'd this *Act*; and alſo declar'd he was ſo well ſatisfy'd of the Deſign of this *Act*, that it was particularly levell'd at him, that if an Angel from Heaven had made his Medicines, they were to be deſtroyed; all which ſo irritated Dr. *Friend*, that he got up again in a Hurry, and ſaid, He wondered at Mr. *Goodwin*, he thought they had been very Civil to him, for that when he was at his Houſe before, he exhorted him to keep good Medicines, and that he promiſed them he would; upon which Mr. *Goodwin* modeſtly interrupted the Doctor, and ſaid, Sir, you ought to have a good Memory, you ſaid juſt now I was not at Home; which ſet the Committee a Laughing;

Laughing; then the Doctor ſat down, and in the interim, Mr. *Mead*, Attorney, Brother to Dr. *Mead*, and Sollicitor to the *College* of *Phyſicians*, being amongſt the Gentlemen on Behalf of the *College*, over heard One of the Council ſpeaking to the *Apothecaries*, ſay, why had they not call'd Mr. *Goodwin* for an Evidence? ſaying, he would have been One of the beſt Evidences in the World for them: But they anſwer'd, He is not of our Company, ſo much the better then, ſays he, for your Purpoſe: When Mr. *Mead* had heard this, he got to Dr. *Friend* and whiſpered him, and immediately Dr. *Friend* got up again, and deſired Sir *John Shadwell* might be heard; he having told him, he had bought bad Medicines of Mr. *Goodwin*; who accordingly was heard, and ſpoke ſome Things in prejudice of Mr. *Goodwin*; and Mr. *Goodwin* begg'd he might have the Liberty to Anſwer that learned Doctor, who had wrong'd him ſo much; but Dr. *Friend* prevail'd on the Committee ſo far, as not to ſuffer him to ſpeak; ſaying he had not petitioned, nor was he call'd in as an Evidence, he could not tell how he came there, he was Irregular, therefore he hoped they would not take any Notice of what he had ſaid; upon which there aroſe Debates and hot Diſputes; and Mr. *Hungerford* pleaded wonderfully in Mr. *Goodwin*'s Behalf, altho' he believes he never heard of him or ſaw him before: He pleaded, and ſaid his Opinion was, that ſuch a Power was not to be truſted in any Body of People, but however, tho' they could not gain their Point, in making it Perpetual, it was propoſed to make it for Seven Years, but at laſt was over-ruled, and ſettled for Three Years, as a further Probation; All

this

this while, Mr. *Goodwin* attended the Committee, and had the ſatisfaction to find that the *Phyſicians* could not make him and the reſt of the *Apothecaries* perpetual Slaves, but only to keep them in Bondage for 3 Years more; and he *Goodwin* being enraged at what Sir *John Shadwell* had ſaid, and not permitted to clear himſelf; if he had not been prevented by ſome of the Gentlemen there, he would have let the Doctor have felt his Reſentment, and could hardly forbear doing it; however he gave him ſome harſh Expreſſions, and told him he would go Home and write his Caſe, put Him into it, and would print it, and petition the *Houſe* of *Lords*, where he hoped to be heard; which he according did, and had the Honour to be heard at the Bar of that noble *Houſe*, with all the Goodneſs, Candour, and Patience imaginable, in the Words, or to the Effect, in a Brief he had drawn up on Purpoſe to help his Memory, and is as follows.

BRIEF for JAMES GOODWIN, *Chymiſt* and *Apothecary*; upon his Petition to the Right Honourable the *Houſe* of *Lords*, againſt the *BILL* for continuing an *ACT*, entituled, *An ACT for the better Viewing, Searching, and Examining all Drugs*, &c.

THAT the ſaid *Goodwin* dealt in the Buſineſs of buying and ſelling Drugs, and making and ſelling of Chymical and Galenical Medicines for above 20 Years paſt, and in the Year 1721, the ſaid *Goodwin* applying himſelf

to the Royal *African* Company, to ſupply them with Drugs and Medicines: Two *Apothecaries* of whom the ſaid Company had bought ſome Goods, by the Recommendation of Dr. *Levit*, and with the Aſſiſtance of the ſaid Dr. *Levit*, endeavour'd by all Means imaginable, to prepoſſeſs the Gentlemen then in the Direction to his the ſaid *Goodwin's* prejudice, upon which a Hearing was appointed betwixt the *Apothecaries* and the ſaid *Goodwin*, before the Court of Aſſiſtants, in which the ſaid *Goodwin* gave ſo great Satisfaction to the Court, that they appointed him to furniſh the Medicines they wanted for their Ships and Factories. Upon which the *Doctor* and *Apothecaries* vow'd Revenge, and have ever ſince ſtuck at nothing to accompliſh it, as by the Sequel will appear, and by a Combination amongſt them, undertook to get an *Act* of *Parliament*, whereby they might have a Power to put in Execution their premeditated Revenge. The *Cenſors* of the *College* uſed to come once in every Year, to Examine the ſaid *Goodwin*'s Drugs and Medicines, but never complain'd of any Thing, until the *Act* was procured, though Dr. *Plumbtree*, who was the moſt forward in theſe violent Proceedings againſt him, and was *Cenſor* the Year before, was mighty Complaiſant and Civil. No ſooner had they got the Power they wanted, but they began to Thunder out their *Anathema*'s, and One of them in Particular, declared in Company, that they now had got an *Act* of *Parliament* on their Side, and that *Goodwin* ought to be deſtroyed, and that they would go as far as they could towards it; the Perſon that told *Goodwin* this, was Mr. *James Brackſton*, an *Apothecary* in *Cheapſide*, who told him he might be

aſſured

aſſured of the Truth thereof, and as a Token told him the very Day the *Cenſors* would come to Viſit Mr. *Goodwin*'s Shop, and he ſtaid at Home on Purpoſe to receive their firſt Fire. They came accordingly, with a great Deal of Rancour and Ill-nature, and walked about whiſpering with one another: Being diſappointed for that Time, of putting their evil Intentions in Practice, at their going away, Dr. *Plumbtree*, in a haughty Manner, told the ſaid *Goodwin*, that he muſt take Care to keep good Medicines, or they would be very ſevere upon him, to which the ſaid *Goodwin* replied, Gentlemen, if you'll be ſo Kind as to let me know what is amiſs, it ſhall be rectified, and I will take Care to keep the beſt of Drugs, and make the beſt of Medicines; this was about the 20th of *May*, 1724; nothing Material happened excepting the frequent Threats, that a Fire was to be made at his Door, until the 7th of *June* following; when meeting with one of the Directors of the *Eaſt India* Company in the Street, who ſaid Mr. *Goodwin*, what do you deſign to do with the *Doctors*, I was in Company with ſome of them, who declare they will do you all the Prejudice they can, and will be with you in a few Days; and accordingly in three Days after, the *Cenſors* came to his Shop, and he and his Wife being both abſent, they acted in a moſt barbarous, inhuman, arbitrary, and fraudulent Manner, which he hath Evidence to prove. Firſt, they asked his Servants if their Maſter was at Home? who anſwer'd, No. Then, they ask'd if he was any where in the Neighbourhood? they anſwer'd, No, he is gone to the *African* Houſe. Then they replied one to another, come let us begin, now is our only Time; and although his Servants begg'd they would ſtay whilſt they might

ſend for their Maſter, and not deſtroy his Goods in his abſence; yet theſe unmerciful Men, on whom no Entreaties or Prayers could prevail, took out of his Houſe divers Goods, being good in their Kind, and made a Fire before his Door, and ordered their *Beadle* to throw them in, and when they had ſo done, they having found ſome old Plaiſters, that was not the Property of him the ſaid *Goodwin*, but the Goods of other Perſons, that came back in *Surgeons* Cheſts from *Africa*, ſome of which had been out of *England* two or three Years; having collected theſe together, they wanted to expoſe him further, and called for a Box, and put them in, and then perſwaded his Servants to appeal to the *College* for them; who refuſed, but one or other of them perſwaded them, that it would be for their Maſter's Advantage to appeal, and ask'd them over and over above 20 Times, before they would Conſent, and that 2 or 3 of his Servants, after the *Phyſicians* had by artful Arguments, perſwaded them to appeal, declar'd that the firſt thing that they would Appeal as to, was a glaſs of *Lapis Contrayervæ*, that ſtood ready for Deſtruction before them, but the *Phyſicians* ordered it to be thrown into the Street, and would not permit them to Appeal as to any thing but what they pleaſed. It is alſo to be further obſerved during their ſtay in the Shop, which was about three Hours, diverſe Perſons came to buy Goods, whom the *Phyſicians* by one Action or other turned away, and particularly one of them ſaid, there was nothing good in the Shop.

AFTER this was over, and they having ſent to the *College* thoſe Things they had a mind for,

for, they went to another Shop of the ſaid *Goodwin's* in *Charles-Street*, in *Weſtminſter*; where they begun in the following manner, *viz.* Whoſe Shop is this? the Servant there told them Mr. *Goodwin's*, the *Phyſicians* ſaid is no one concerned with him? the Servant anſwered No. Then they ſaid to him are you ſure of that? He ſaid Yes. Well then let us go to Work: So they threw two or three Things out into the Street, and after that asked the Servant to Appeal? which he abſolutely refuſed, ſaying, he had not been long in the Shop, and had no Directions from his Maſter, ſo to do, then they ſent for a Box and pack'd up divers Goods, and ſeal'd it up with two Seals only, without any Appeal, and ſent it away to the *College*, and took Care the very next Day to have it put into divers publick *News Papers*, in Order to ruin him and deſtroy all his Country-Trade, and ſent the ſaid *Goodwin* a Summons to his Dwelling-Houſe, to attend as the *Act* directs, and alſo ſent him a Summons to his Shop in *Weſtminſter*, to attend alſo upon thoſe Goods. The ſaid *Goodwin* went accordingly, and was carried up Stairs into a Room like a Cockpit, where he with his Servants were lock'd in; and tho' he had a Friend to meet him there, and deſired to come in, was not ſuffer'd: After opening the Box and producing the Medicines, and reading the Appeal, the *Phyſicians* were ſo far from being Judges, that not one of them was able to tell the quantity of any one Drug they thought deficient in any one of the Compoſitions; and tho' he the ſaid *Goodwin*, brought ſufficient Proof of the Truth of each Compoſition, and even ſuch Proof as would have convinced any Honeſt, or

unprejudiced

unprejudiced Perſons; yet notwithſtanding, all that the ſaid *Goodwin* could ſay or do, the *Phyſicians* ſaid they were not like the Samples they had procured. He the ſaid *Goodwin* argued againſt ſuch fallacious Reaſonings, and offer'd to prove that no Judgment could be given by thoſe Samples, and to confirm them therein, aſſured them that he was provided with Ingredients for the Compoſition of thoſe Medicines, and prayed to be permitted to mix them before them, which would convince them of the Goodneſs of his Medicines, but was refuſed, and ordered to withdraw; then he was called in again, and ask'd what he had further to ſay before they paſs'd Judgment upon his Medicines; whereupon he began firſt, with one, and then another, and in ſhort, went round the Cockpit, and challenged every Man of them, and demanded the Reaſon of ſuch violent Proceedings againſt him, and particularly he directed his Diſcourſe to Dr. *Plumtree*, and ſaid Sir, You ſeem to be very hot in this Affair, I remember you was not ſo laſt Year, if you knew my Goods were not Good, Why did you not then Complain or Deſtroy them? He made Anſwer, *He knew a trick worth two of that, they then had no Authority.* Then *Goodwin* directed his Diſcourſe to the Preſident, and Complain'd of the abuſe the *Cenſors* had done him, in perſuading the Servants to Appeal to ſome things, and refuſe after they did Appeal, and even force things from them by violence and Deſtroy them; the Preſident excuſed himſelf from that, ſaying, the *Cenſors* knew beſt their Power, and how to Act therein. Mr. *Goodwin* challenged the whole *College* then preſent, and in a particular manner Dr. *Shadwell*,

ſaying,

ſaying, He had then kept a Shop near 20 Years, and demanded of them if ever any Perſon whatever had complained to the *College* as a Body, or to any private Member thereof ſeparate, that he the ſaid *Goodwin* had during that time ever Sold, or offer'd to Sell any bad Medicines, or Drugs whatſoever; and that he the ſaid *Goodwin* had ſupplyed diverſe of thoſe Gentlemen with Medicines, and deſired to know if any of them could Complain that they ever had any one thing from him Bad, or any ways defective, and that he had made up many of their Preſcriptions, and did ever any one Complain that the Medicine ſo preſcribed had not the deſired Effect; they then did all declare, they never had any ſuch Complaint, nor to their perſonal Knowledge, did ever remember any thing like it. Whereupon, Mr. *Goodwin* anſwered, for God ſake then, What can be the meaning of ſuch violent Procedure? Then he deſired they would open the other Box that they took from *Weſtminſter*; then Dr. *Plumtree* laught at him, and ſaid he knew nothing of it; then *Goodwin* anſwer'd, Sir, *don't triffle with me, but ſhew me the Goods you took away according to this Summons*? They anſwered, There was no Appeal? *Goodwin* anſwered, He knew that, and therefore deſir'd they would deliver him his Goods, which was wrongfully carried away; they all ſaid they knew nothing of it, and order'd him forthwith to withdraw; and after ſometime, they ſent out for the balloting Box, in order to Ballot away as he believes his Goods and good Name; and afterwards called him in, and told him they had Condemned them, and that they muſt be Deſtroy'd; the ſaid *Goodwin* proteſted againſt their

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Proceedings, and declared they were Partial and Prejudic'd, and went his way.

AFTER that, the ſaid *Goodwin* was prevailed on by his Friends to go to the *Cenſors*, to deſire, as they had before expoſed him in ſo publick a Manner, that they would conſider that as they had got thoſe Medicines Condemned, he hop'd their Reſentment was ſatisfy'd, and not to Burn the other, which would utterly Deſtroy him and his Family; that he had been many Years in the Buſineſs, and had taken a great deal of Pains to procure a good Repute amongſt Mankind, and it was very hard to be thus torn in Pieces by Violence and Prejudice. Then anſwer'd Dr. *Bale*, he ſhould not have juſtify'd his Medicines; *Goodwin* then pull'd out a Letter, which he had received from *Lincoln* from a Servant of his, who had liv'd with him about three Years, and chiefly took care of the making the Compoſitions, which Letter could not be obtained before the *College* met according to their Summons; but Company coming in, the ſaid *Goodwin* left the Letter with the Doctor, without any other Favour then as they had got them Condemned, they ſhould be diſpoſed off according to the *Reſcript*, as he call'd it. After that the ſaid *Goodwin* went to wait on Dr. *Arbuthnot*, who uſed him much Civiller, and told him, he was mighty ſorry things had gone ſo far, that it was contrary to his Inclination, that the Prejudice came out of the City, and that he would aſſure him, that thoſe things they had at the *College*, ſhould not be any more publickly, but privately Deſtroy'd. This was on a *Saturday*, and on *Monday* the ſaid *Goodwin* had ſome

Buſineſs

Buſineſs, which call'd him to *Richmond*; and in his Abſence that Day, the *Cenſors* of the *College* came before his Door with a Coach-load of Faggots, Billets, *&c.* and at Noon-time of the Day made a great Fire, and burnt the Things, and made ſuch a Noiſe and Uproar as almoſt affrighted Mrs. *Goodwin* (who was then at home) to Death; and which was put again into the *News-Papers*, in Order to do him all the Prejudice imaginable.

N. B. THAT the ſaid *Goodwin* hath, during his Trading before that Time, been always, and upon every Account, reputed a Man of Credit and Integrity, and hath dealt for above 100,000 *l.* in his own Trade of Drugs and Medicines; but by the Power of this *Act* he is incapable of ſerving himſelf, his Family, or his Country; his Cuſtomers, tho' his Friends, dare not deal with him upon Account of this publick Scandal; his Debtors refuſe to pay him, and plead the Badneſs of his Goods, and for Proof produce the publick *Papers*; for Inſtance, of this laſt Piece of Injuſtice, he complains with great Cauſe, of Sir *John Shadwell*, a *Member* of the *College*, who was indebted to the ſaid *Goodwin*.

IN ſhort, the ſaid *Goodwin* declar'd he might be as well quite Out-law'd; for he, by this Uſage, is depriv'd of the common Property of a Subject.

ALL that Mr. *Goodwin* deſired, that theſe Hardſhips might be conſidered, and that as well he, as the reſt of the *Apothecaries* in *London*, and ſeven Miles Circuit, may have the Liberty of the meaneſt Subject in *England*; that upon

any Proceedings of the *Physicians*, the Person aggrieved, may have the Liberty to Appeal to Common Law; for that he could prove the *Physicians* are not Judges, nor ought they to be trusted with such a Power they have obtained, and so unjustly put in Execution. It's a poor Story to tell the World (if it was true) they found 5 or 6 bad Articles out of 3 or 4000 good Ones; if any one else was to be examined with that Violence, no one can stand their Fury, their Power is so Extensive; they are at Liberty to destroy whom they please.

HE told their Lordships the Difference betwixt those Gentlemen he complain'd of, and those that came the next Year; for on the 19th of *May*, 1725, Dr. *Mead*, Dr. *Hale*, Dr. *Dodd*, and others, came again to his House and inspected his Medicines, and particularly *Theriac. Androm. Diascordium. Aq. Absinth. C. Sped. Hieræ. Oxycroceum, Mellilot, Crocus. Rhubarb. Sperm. Cæt. Cortex. Peru. Pulv. Gasconic. Styrax.* &c. and was well satisfy'd with every thing, without any Complaint, and Dr. *Mead* in particular, expres'd himself, and said, *I am well pleased to find every Thing so good.* Most of which were part of the same Parcels destroy'd the Year before.

HE said he desir'd the *Censors* of the *College* may demonstrate to this *Honourable House*, out of above 1000 *Apothecaries* Shops in *London*, and seven Miles Circuit, how many they have destroy'd in so Publick a Manner.

HE said, *My Lords, as this* BILL *now depending before You, was supposed to be Calcu-*

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lated for the Good of Mankind, it is to be feared the real Intention, by the Doctors, was only to aggrandize themselves and oppress and utterly destroy any Person to whom any of their Body had a Prejudice.

THEREFORE it is humbly proposed, if the said Act is continued, the *Physicians* may not be final Judges; for how can a Man judge of the Composition of 60 Ingredients, when the same Person cannot tell the Name of One in Ten, of them, when seperate, much less whether it be Good or Bad?

N. B. THERE is a Clause, that a Man may refuse such Search, paying the Doctors 10 *l.* but the Subject hath no Benefit thereby, altho' he knows they come with Prejudice, in order to ruin him, he dare not resist, by Reason the *Doctors* are not restrained to any Time, but may come every Day and every Hour and levy 10 *l.* upon every Refusal, until they have utterly destroy'd the Person they please.

HE further said, if there could be no Remedy for this great Evil, after so many valuable Improvements he had made in his Business, he must be oblig'd to quit his House, and seek his Bread in a foreign Country, or end his Days in a Gaol.

ALL that I have to say, if the *Physicians* durst venture to fall upon a Man in Mr. *Goodwin's* Case, altho' we know they did it to gratify the *Apothecaries*, and lead them directly into the *Fable* of the *Horse* and the *Stag*. What would

would they not scruple to do to a Person in a more inferior Station? One such Stroke would sink him and his Family to utter Destruction. By endeavouring to destroy Mr. *Goodwin*, they have done more Prejudice to their Country then ever this *Act* can avail to make Good. His many Improvements in *Chymistry* are such as have not before now been known or thought of; some of which I remember he particularized to the *House of Lords*, when they did him the Honour to hear him; and one was of *Sal Armoniack*, which no Man in *Europe* is Master of, but himself, and which is a Staple Commodity, and would have employ'd Hundreds of Families, and which has cost some Thousands of Pounds in Pursuit of that Secret, was only by himself brought to Perfection, and will be intirely lost if he is prevented pursuing it, which if that should ever be the Case, will be a greater Loss to his Majesty's Subjects, in many emergent Occasions, such as *Apoplexy*, *Epilepsy* and all *nervous Distempers*, which with many more vertues imputed to it, than any one single Preparation besides, to the arbitrary Power of the *Physicians*, by Virtue of this *Act* now depending, if it should be continued.

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FINIS.

POSTSCRIPT.

THE Author of this Account, could, to his own Knowledge, produce Numbers of Certificates, from moſt of the Eminent *Phyſicians*, *Surgeons*, and *Apothecaries*, who for many Years have dealt with Mr. *Goodwin*, for Drugs and Medicines, of the Goodneſs and Genuineſs of them, but that he had not Time to Collect the ſame, before the Hearing of the *Phyſicians BILL* in the *Houſe* of *Lords*.

This TREATISE being Written and Printed in great Haſt, many ERRATA's are to be found in it, of which theſe are the Chiefs.

PAge 1. Line 9. for *Healths*, read *Health*. P. 12. dele *in*. P. 13, 14. inſtead of, *who it is intended ſhould be regulated by it*, r. *who are intended to be regulated by it*. P. 9. l. 9. for *make*, r. *ſay*. P. 10. l. 16. dele *be*. P. 7. l. 19. after *them*, add *to recover Fees of an Executor*. Ibid. l. 26. dele *when ſick*. P. 9. l. 29. for *Medicine-Mongers*, r. *Apothecaries*. P. 11. l. 4. after *Medicines*, add *one*. P. 19. l. 19. dele *a remarkable Day*. P. 42. l. 5. from the Bottom, for *Regularities*, r. *Regulations*. P. 55. l. 8. from the Bottom, for *was*, r. *were*. P. 60. l. 12. for *Maſter of*, r. *can make*.

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